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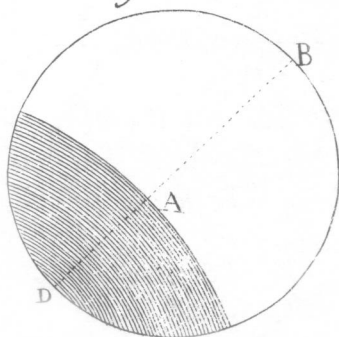
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Fig. 1.



*Philos. Trans.* 396.

*Fig. 2.*



Fig. 3.



Fig. 5.

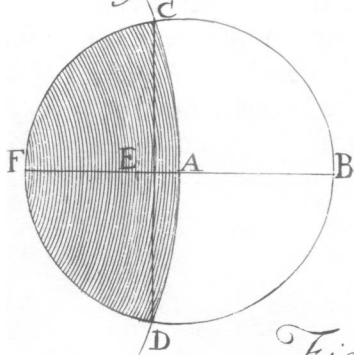


Fig. 4.

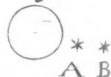


Fig. 6.

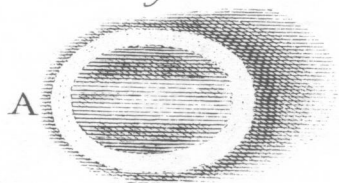
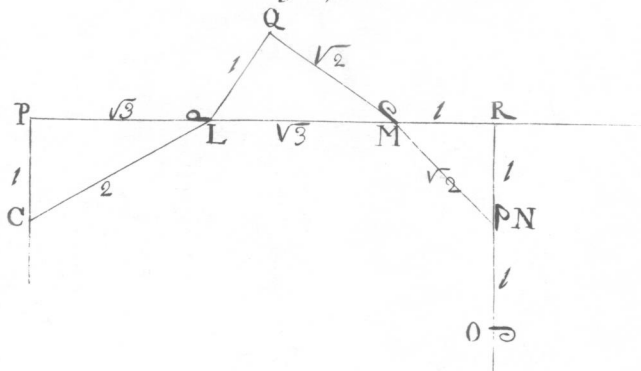


Fig. 7.



tubo palmorum undecim Rom. A B verò est partium 12. (*Vide Fig. 5.*)

Menelaus 25 exit. (25 est numerus maculæ assignatus in Lunæ imagine, à Parisiensi Academia edita.) 9 2 0

Macula clarior sita ante Plinium exit. 9 5 0

Hermes ab umbra prodit. 9 6 0

Plinius emergit. 9 50 0

Incipit emergere Possidonius 27. 9 16 0

Maris Crisium limbus prior emergit. 9 18 0

Totum Mare Crisium extra umbram. 9 25 0

Langrenus 39 exit. 9 24 0

Umbrae extremum in limbo Lunæ adhuc videtur. 9 24 30

Finis umbrae veræ. 9 25 0

V. *Conspectus Maculae Platonis in Luna cælo clarissimo nocte sequente diem 16 Augusti 1725, hora prima post occasum Solis Romæ in monte Palatino, per tubum opticum Josephi Campani, palmorum 150 Romanorum, spectante eodem Viro Cl. Ex eadem Epistola.*

**M**Argines elevati in ambitu maculae perfundebantur luce Solis, & candorem consuetum ostendebant: fundus maculae tenebrosus spectabatur, cum ad illum radii solares nondum pertingerent. Sed projectio lucis minus candidæ, imò nonnihil rubescentis, pervadebat mediam aream maculae (ut in *Fig. 6.*) non secus, ac si in latere marginis A Soli obverso foramen aliquod fuerit, per quod radius Solis admitteretur.

Cl-

Clarissimus hic Vir in sua, quam ad me scripsit, epistola, ratiocinari super hoc maculæ conspectu non-nihil voluit, suamque de ea re mentem exponere. Duplicem verò innuit causam, unde prædictus effectus procedere posset; vel scilicet foramen in latere marginis Soli obverso; vel refractionem alicujus radii solaris in summitate marginis factam, unde interiores partes ipsius maculæ pervaderet radius. Utrumque sane probabile, & utrumque pariter confirmat, dari circa Lunam Atmosphæram nostræ non absimilem, ut & ipse Auctor insert; sive enim foramen admittamus, per quod Solis radius introducatur, & hîc sane neutiquam videri posset in obscuro cavo maculæ, nisi ab exhalationibus lucem reflectentibus fieret conspicuus; vel admittamus refractionem, & hæc sine intermedio crassiori dari nequit. Hæc addere volui, ut ratio innotesceret, quæ laudatissimum Virum adduxit ad hujus maculæ observationem accuratè describendam.

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